UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

2382nd MEETING: 4 JULY 1982

NEW YORK

CONTENTS

	Page
Provisional agenda (S/Agenda/2382)	1
Expression of thanks to the retiring President	1
Adoption of the agenda	1
The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162)	1

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Documents of the Security Council (symbol S/. . .) are normally published in quarterly *Supplements* of the *Official Records of the Security Council*. The date of the document indicates the supplement in which it appears or in which information about it is given.

The resolutions of the Security Council, numbered in accordance with a system adopted in 1964, are published in yearly volumes of *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council*. The new system, which has been applied retroactively to resolutions adopted before 1 January 1965, became fully operative on that date.

2382nd MEETING

Held in New York on Sunday, 4 July 1982, at 8.45 p.m.

President: Mr. Noel G. SINCLAIR (Guyana).

Present: The representatives of the following States: China, France, Guyana, Ireland, Japan, Jordan, Panama, Poland, Spain, Togo, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

Provisional agenda (S/Agenda/2382)

1. Adoption of the agenda

2. The situation in the Middle East:
   Letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162)

The meeting was called to order at 9 p.m.

Expression of thanks to the retiring President

1. The PRESIDENT: I am sure I speak for all the members of the Council when, at the outset of this meeting, I ask the representative of France to communicate to Mr. Luc de La Barre de Nanteuil, the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations, our profound appreciation for his distinguished service as President of the Council for the month of June. In a difficult month, a month of much activity, Mr. de La Barre de Nanteuil guided the work of the Council with very great diplomatic skill.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in the Middle East:
Letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162)

2. The PRESIDENT: In accordance with decisions taken at previous meetings on this item [*2374th, 2375th and 2377th meetings*], I invite the representatives of Lebanon and Israel to take places at the Council table; I invite the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to take a place at the Council table; I invite the representative of Egypt to take the place reserved for him at the side of the Council chamber.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Tuéni (Lebanon) and Mr. Blum (Israel) took places at the Council table; Mr. Terzi (Palestine Liberation Organization) took a place at the Council table; Mr. Abdel Meguid (Egypt) took the place reserved for him at the side of the Council chamber.

3. The PRESIDENT: The Council is meeting today in response to the letter dated 4 July from the representative of Jordan to the President of the Council, which is contained in document S/15272.

4. Members of the Council have before them document S/15273, which contains the text of a draft resolution which has been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

5. Members of the Council have the following other documents before them: interim report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Security Council resolution 512 (1982) [*S/15267*]; letter dated 25 June from the representative of Madagascar to the Secretary-General [*S/15259*]; note by the Secretary-General dated 28 June [*S/15260*], transmitting the text of General Assembly resolution ES-7/5; letter dated 28 June from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General [*S/15261*]; letter dated 25 June from the representative of the German Democratic Republic to the Secretary-General [*S/15262*]; letter dated 28 June from the representative of Mauritania to the Secretary-General [*S/15263*]; letter dated 30 June from the representative of Belgium to the Secretary-General [*S/15265*]; and letter dated 2 July from the representative of Israel to the President of the Council [*S/15271*].

6. It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it. If there are no objections, I shall put the draft resolution to the vote now.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

The draft resolution was adopted unanimously [resolution 513 (1982)].

7. The PRESIDENT: The representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization has asked to speak. I call on him.

8. Mr. TERZI (Palestine Liberation Organization): At the outset, allow me to thank you, Mr. President, for having convened this urgent meeting because of the exigencies of the situation in Lebanon, particularly

in Beirut, and the implications for the future of the Palestinian people and the Palestinians who live in Beirut.

9. I wish to express our gratitude to you and also to the Government and people of Guyana for their position in support of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and of our endeavours to regain our rights in Palestine. I should also like to take this opportunity to thank the representative of France, who served as President of the Council last month, for his prudent conduct of the work of the Council. I should like to make special mention of his efforts towards the adoption of a draft resolution [*S/15255/Rev.2*] that called for the cessation of hostilities last month. Unfortunately, those efforts were torpedoed by the veto of a permanent member, the United States.

10. I wish to thank the members of the Council for having unanimously adopted the present resolution. The situation has really been worsening as a result of the policies and acts of the forces of Israel on Lebanese territory and in particular of the attempt to strangle Beirut.

11. This meeting has been called because of the worsening situation resulting from the escalation especially in the areas which have been occupied by Israel. There is a spirit of vindictiveness and malice, as has been reported in the press. It is not my intention to repeat what has been reported in the past few days in *The New York Times* by Mr. Shipler.

12. Our great concern here is the fact that as a result of the occupation the Israeli forces have detained in one place 15 doctors from the Palestine Red Crescent who were working in a hospital, 54 members of the staff of the hospital and others. We fear for the fate of these humanitarian workers.

13. We are also concerned about the fate of 6,000 Palestinians who have been arrested and taken prisoner. Of course, the Israelis consider that they have a legal problem—how to deal with the 6,000 Palestinians who have been taken prisoner. According to the *Jerusalem Post* this is posing a legal problem for the Israeli Government—whether to consider these Palestinians as detainees or as prisoners of war. Indeed, this subject is being considered by the Justice Minister and also by some professors, like Professor Claude Klein, Dean of the Hebrew University Faculty of Law, who has said that he would prefer that the Government consider the 6,000 Palestinians as prisoners of war.

14. We wanted to put it on record in the Council that we are concerned about the fate of 6,000 Palestinians taken and detained by the Israeli forces of occupation, as is admitted.

15. Naturally, I do not wish to deal now with the situation of the cease-fire since there has been a resumption of the firing. There were reports yesterday and I have also just now received a message to the effect that there is concentrated artillery shelling on Burj al-Barajneh and the area of the airport, as well as other areas within Beirut. I trust that the Council will take note of these violations. I hope that Israel will respect the resolution that has just been adopted and that the "normal supply of vital facilities" as well as peace will be restored as a result of the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon.

16. The PRESIDENT: The representative of Lebanon has asked to make a statement, and I now call on him.

17. Mr. TUENI (Lebanon): I shall be very brief, since I know that it has been agreed that there should be no debate at this meeting.

18. Mr. President, I wish to thank you for the manner in which you conducted the consultations, ensuring that consensus and unanimity were quickly reached on the resolution that has just been adopted.

19. Although the resolution was adopted on humanitarian grounds, I think that there is a clear message. I am sure that the Council is aware of this message and I hope that Israel will listen and facilitate the negotiations that should lead to full implementation of previous resolutions.

The meeting rose at 9.15 p.m.

Litho in United Nations, New York 00300 88-60989—June 1989—2,050